

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

*Containing the freshest Advices; Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1754.

P A R I S, July 16.

Report is just spread, that one of our India Company's Ships is arrived at Port L'Orient, and has brought Advice, that the Indians on the Coast of Coromandel having rejected the Terms of Peace that had been offered them, the French at Pondicherry had renewed Hostilities against them, and defeated them in divers Rencontres, &c. a Confirmation of which is daily expected.

*Leghorn, July 8.* The Corsican Malecontents, perceiving that the French Troops were making Preparations to quit their Island, have had several private Conferences, in which they framed a pathetic Manifesto, setting forth the Mouives of their Conduct, and that they are determined to establish a free Government, consisting of a Senate and two Consuls, who are also to act as Generals of their Forces; these are Signior Cafforio, and Signior Ornano; which looks as if the Troubles in that Island would not be very quickly over.

*Paris, July 17.* M. Guymont, who was some Time Minister Plenipotentiary at Genoa, is set out for divers Courts of Germany, in order to execute private Commissions from his Most Christian Majesty, relative to the Election of a King of the Romans, which they expect will ere long be taken in Hand seriously. A great Council has been lately held at Compiègne, on Matters of great Importance, at which the Dauphin was present, since which the Inspectors of the Army have received Orders to make Draughts from the Militia, to complete the Regiments of Infantry.

*Madrid, July 6.* They write from Cadiz, that three English Ships have been hired there, by Order of the Court, to transport Troops and Ammunition to America. The last Letters from Peru advise, that their Tranquility is not only perfectly restored, but that the late Conspiracy has been in some Measure of Service, the Court having been by that Means enabled to break certain destructive Schemes, which were about to be put in Execution. Engineers will soon be sent to repair the fortified Places upon the Sea Coasts of that Kingdom; and there is a Talk of building at the same Time a Fortrefs in the Island of Juan Fernandez.

*Petersburg, July 9.* The Empress has sent fresh Orders to her new Minister at the Ottoman Porte, to make Complaint to the Grand Vizir of the Irruptions lately made by the Grim Tartars on the Frontiers of the Ukraine.

*Venice, July 17.* The last Letters from Constantinople mention a bloody Battle said to have happen'd in the Neighbourhood of Isaphan, between two of the principal Competitors for the Throne of Persia, and in which above 30000 Men were kill'd upon the Spot: We don't yet know the exact Particulars of this Affair; these Letters only advise, that it is the Schach which most of the Persians had acknowledged as Sophi, who gain'd the Victory. It is looked upon as a complete one, and the other Schach was wounded in the Engagement, tho' he had the good Fortune to escape with the small Remains of his Army.

*Amsterdam, July 30.* The last Ships arrived from the East-Indies, bring very remarkable News concerning the Situation of Affairs between the French and Indians: Among other Things, we hear, that on the 3d of January last, the French had concluded a Peace with the Nation distinguished by the Name of Marattes: That the Nabob, with whom they were at War, had been killed by one of his Nephews, who was afterwards proclaimed in his Stead: That the latter, to denote his Gratitude to the French from whom he had received many Services, had brought over to their Interest the Nations border-

ing on Pondicherry, and the Coast of Coromandel, amounting together to upwards of thirty thousand Men: That the new Nabob had declared Mr. Duplex, who commands at Pondicherry, Generalissimo in those Quarters, and got him acknowledged in that Quality by the Indian Nations: That the other Nabobs by whom they are commanded, and of whom the abovementioned is the Chief, had taken the Oaths to Mr. Duplex: And that the principal Nabob had not confined his Acknowledgements to the Favours already related, but had conferred on Mr. Duplex the Government of two Places, where the French privately enjoy the Privilege and Advantage of loading and unloading their Merchandise, &c.

*Madrid, August 3.* We learn from Cadiz, that four Ships, freighted by the Court, and on board of which some Troops were embark'd, were sail'd from that Port for America, under Convoy of two Men of War.

*Bastia, August 3.* The Deputies of the several Communities of this Island having assembled themselves at San Fiorenzo, pursuant to Letters of Convocation sent them for that Purpose, the Chevalier de Chauvelin, and the Marquis de Curzay, communicated to them a new Regulation for establishing the Tranquility of this Kingdom. The Deputies represented, that some of the Articles would be liable to Objections, but at the same Time engaged to acquaint their Communities with the Regulation, and to do all that lay in their Power to support it.

*Petersburg, August 1.* It appears by the last Account of the Russian Troops sent to Court, that there are actually 200,000 effective Men ready to take the Field, whenever there shall be Occasion for them; of which Troops there are 160,000 Foot, and the rest Horse, exclusive of Calmucks, Cossacks, and Militia.

*Copenhagen, August 14.* The Dey of Algiers has wrote a Letter to the King, wherein he gives his Majesty the strongest Assurances of his Disposition to continue in Peace with the Kingdom of Denmark, adding, that all the Reports to the contrary can only be propagated by ill disposed Persons.

*From the Gentleman's Magazine, for June 1751.*

Mr. URBAN,

THAT remarkable Instance of Divine Vengeance mentioned in your Magazine for April, and Mr. Gifford's Letter in your last, have induced me to send you an Account of the Death of a prophane, common Swearer; which, if it is hoped, will deter others from that foolish and detestable Vice. The Truth of what I am going to relate, is very well attested; but as mentioning the Person's Name will not answer any good Purpose, I shall for other Reasons conceal it.

Monday, May 13, 1751, a young Man about five Miles from hence, having poured out some new coined Oaths, and terrible Imprecations upon another Occasion, said, *he would be d-mn'd, if he did not cut the first Cabbage in C—* (the Parish where he lived) for which he was reproved by a Person that stood by, who told him, *that it might please God that he might die before it was fit to cut*; to whom he replied, *for all G-d or the D—l, I'll be d-mn'd, if I don't cut and eat the first Cabbage in C—*; but the Day after he was taken sick, and died the Sunday following.

What amazing Agonies must such a poor Creature undergo, at the Prospect of approaching Death, which opened his Eyes and compelled him to have recourse to Prayer; to implore that Being, whom he had before defied, and to desire the Assistance of others to intercede for Mercy, where he had often called for Vengeance.

For such Trifles as the abovementioned, and upon such contingent Events, every common Swearer is too apt to pawn his Soul,